JOURNAL OF THE CITY OF NEW ORLEANS

FFICE, No. 04 CAMP STREET. THE DAILY CRESCENT

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THE WEEKLY ORESCENT

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Auction Sales To-Day.

By Chas. T. Nasu, at the corper of Perdido and St. Charles streets, at 11 o'clock, A. M., a general assortment of household furniture. Terms

ash. By Montgomery Baos. & Co., at 10j o'clock, at plantation mules, buggles, etc., etc. Terms cash. ture at the old auction mart on Camp street, at the susi hour. By D E. Morphy, at 47 Magazine street, at 10

o'clock, a general assortment of groceries. Terms

By J. DEJAN, JR., at Dr. Jos. Elliott's stables corner of Baronse and Gravier streets, match and saddle borses, mules, buggles, harness, etc.

By Ggo. Pranson, 90 Camp street, at 9½ o'clock, household furniture. Terms cash.

The Dyrra.—The opera was poorly attended last evening, owing to the fact that it was not regular opera night, and that the weather was very ball, and yet Madame Alhaiza, Engel and Peront sang "Traviata" delightfully, be it said to their credit. In fact, we believe that in this opera lambélé and Engel may be said to exhibit their taghen to the best advantage. The continued illness of some of the artists will prevent Mr. Picot from taking his benefit this evening. Instead of "Il Poliuto," the "Daughter of the Rogiment," with M'lle Hasselman as Marie, will be sung. The performance will commence with the the performance will commence with the

St. CHARLES.-Miss Janauschek appeared last Sr. Charles.—Miss Janauschek appeared last evening in an entirely new character, that of "Katharina II, of Russia," the headstrong, impetuous empress, whose iron will found in the acting of the great artiste a truthful and pleasing delineation. She was well sustained, it may be said throughout, by the company, who seemed to find in this drama a more than usually good field for a display of their shillites. "Elizabeth" will be repeated this evening. It is, in our opinion, Miss Janauschek's finest effort, and her costumes too, in the character, are alone well worth seeing. As in the character, are alone well worth seeing. As this will be the last repetition, none who have not seen it should fail to attend. Manager Pillott has addressed the following invitation: Mr. M. McEuerny, Lone Star Base Ball Club

M'me Janauschek having heard of the presence of the members of the Mobile Dramatic Base Bal Company in New Orleans, desires me to extend to them through you an invitation to attend the per-formances at the St. Charles Theater during the stay in the Crescent City.

scent City. Very respectfully yours, PILLOT.

VARIETIES.—There was a crowded house last evening to witness the production of Nicholas Rowes' standard play "Jane Shore." Mrs. Giadstane sustaining the principal character, supported by Mr. Ryer as Duke of Gloster, Mr. Coggswell as Lord Hastings. Mr. Sheridan as Dumont, Miss Grey as Alicia and a good cast throughout. We may mention the acting of Mr. Ryer and Mrs. Gladstane in the fourth act as having been powerful and; wird, and were glad also to note the return of Mr. Ratton who reappeared as Belmour, for the first time since a severe indisposition. Tonight and appropriate bill is announced. "Jane Shore's will be repeated, Miss Josie Orton will deliverian address to the firmen, and the performance will conclude with Shakspeare's "Katharine as Petruchio."

rine and Petruchio."

ACADEMY or Missic.—A great bill is announced for this festal evening. An address to the fremen of New Orleans will be delivered by Miss Maude St. Lech., who, with Miss Belle Boyd, will also appear for the fourth time in the spectacolar extravagansa, "The Female Porty Thieves," and in the military drama, "Brave Girls of the South."

To norrow night stage manager Cavanagh takes his benefit, the occasion being signalized by the first appearance of a cantartice and burlesque actress, Miss Fanny Stoequeller. Mr. Cavanaghis himself the author of many pieces which have been produced on the Academy stage, including that excellent military drama which is now holding the boards. We bespeak for him a fall house on the bocasion.

Crestont Cirty Museum.—Col. Ames. in his

ing the boards. We bespeak for him a foll house on the occasion.

Crescaron.

Crescaron Crey Museum.—Col. Ames, in his efforts to provide for curiosity and amusement seekers a pleasant place of resort, meets, we are pleased 40 find, with an ample support from the public, for daily at almost any hour now the visitor will find the spacious museum on St. Charles street lively with visitors. The two-headed woman, Christine Milly, gives daily levees, and Mr. Richards, the man-frog, performs at 7 and 9 each evening and at noon on Saturdays. In addition to these the visitor will find offered for his inspection thousands of curiosities, animate and inanimate, animal, segetable and mineral, all of them worthy his nepetition.

The Ultimatum.—The Commercial Advertiser, Seward's organ, denounces the attitude of the Senate coward Gen. Grant, and says Gen. Grant must studing to the Senate cabal or expect to go to the well. It is proposed to hedge him in and bind him hand and foot, as they did President Johns II. The Senate assumes to dictate to the president who shall and who shall not feast on the flesh pots. He is to dance to the music of the senaturial fiddlers and horn-blowers. He must consent to be little the office of president and humiliate humself, or prepare to be worried to death by the bull dogs of the Radical kennel.

Buy the only sewing machine fit for family use, the Giover & Baker. Warranted for five years. Quilter, braider and hemmer given with each machine at 182 Canal street.

Call and see Keep & Hogan, 38 Tchoupitoulas street for hardware, cutlery, plows, hoes. castings, agricultural implements, etc. Prices low.

CITY TOPICS. Important events are to transpire to-day—two of them unqualifiedly good, while the third may be good and may be evil, as time will show. The first in order is the grand parade of the Fire Department of this city—it will probably be as large and as handsome, if not larger and handsomer, than any previous parade. The next joyful event will be the adjournment of the black-andevent will be the adjournment of the black-and-tans. On this delightful occurrence we need not dilate, for all of our readers can appreciate why it should be a cause of jubilistics. The faird cir-cumstance will be the inauguration of Gen. Grant as president of the United States, and this is the event which we will have to rely upon future developments to prove either a happy one or other wise for the American people. Meantime, though, let me enjoy the two good things of which we are sure, and leave the future to take care of itself.

There was a pious colporteur, one of the sleek and Chadband order—one of the fellows who sand and Chaddand order—one of the leaves was a the wager, and stone the volce, and water the whicky, and then go to prayers—yesterday went on heard of a vessel from the East, now lying in this port, to pursue his labors. He had a little tract called "The Gate to Heaven," which he assidu each copy of his tract, however, he gave a copy of the compilation of deliberate and willful false hoods, called the report of the Legislative com-mittee on the condition of peace and order in the State, and accompanied the gift with the request that the man to whom he gave it should take it back to the North and show the people there how the loyal people in the South are treated. Now, the fellow distributing the reports might have been ignorant of the fact that they are nothing but lies lies, too, that are worthy of the father of all lies lies so maus and unfounded, that Satan himself might be proud of them, as a very superior effort of his genius. We say he may have been ignorant of this fact; but if he knew what the report was, he is simply the same sort of a man as the origina. tors of the report, Campbell and Wilson and the the balance of them, and we dismiss him from the the parameter of them, and we dismiss aim from the notice of all respectable people. However, we warn any strangers who may be in town, upon whom this disseminator of manufactured in-telligence shall endeavor to paim his tracts and his reports, of his true character, so that they may not be deceived if he turns up in their path.

We were amused a few mornings since at colloquy we heard on the levee at the foot of Canal street, between a brace of Texas boys who had evidently been on a "tare" all night, and, judging from their general appearan which reminded us of a couple of four-day-old seen a great deal of the city by gaslight:

"Well, Bill," said the oldest, "how'n the devil did we git on tother side the river? When'd we

"You're a fool, Bob, we're in New Orleans, and New Orleans you know's on this side the river.

"Well, we may be in New Orleans, as I don't recollect crossing the river; but if New Orleans aint in the trans-Mississippl department this morning, then you may take my hide for a saddle rigging. Look there," at the same time pointing to the sun, which at that moment was gilding th domes and spires of Algiers with a splendor

A fine specimen in its way, is to be seen in the shape of a saddle, made by Grant & McLean, of Chicago, and presented by Mr. Grant to his and our friend, W. K. Spearing, and which is now on exhibition at his stable, 215 Gravier street. It was made for "the best saddle in this country," as it unquestionably is. It seems almost too good to soil on a horse's back, and if put on the back of an ordinary mule, would make it look like an Arabian steed !

In the House of Representatives last night a proposition was made to adjourn until 10 o'clock this morning. A member objected, saying that the route of the firemen lay down Royal street, and that when they passed it would be impossible to keep members inside the bar of the House, and therefore it would be best not to meet until the procession had passed. A colored gemman here rose, and observed that as the Legislature had ordered barriers to be placed across the street in front of the State House while that body of pure patriots is in session, it would be impossible for a first class loke. The idea that the firemen of New Orleans would change their route because a black-and tan Legislature—so-called—chooses to block up a street is a spleadid specimen of wit. What do you think of it, boys?

It would appear that our topic of yesterday morning suggesting an immediate declaration of war by the management of the St. Charles upon the squalling toms and tabbies that have of late infested the galleries of that theater, resulted yesterday in the adoption of vigorous measures in the direction indicated, bringing to an untimely end three of the indiscreet feline quadrupeds aforesaid.

A man might be justifiable, we think, if confused, in saying cemetery when he meant semi nary, from the fact that in those institutions the dead languages are taught.

A man who went to the Academy to see the "Forty Thieves," fast night, suddenly emerged from the building and demanded his money to be refunded, on the ground that he had paid to see forty thieves, and there were but thirty-nine of them. It was suggested to him that the complement might be made up out of the audience, when he became satisfied and went back to his seat.

In the list of hotel arrivals published in yester day's CRESCENT was, in one column, the name of Miss Beaumont, and directly opposite it, in an other column, that of Miss Fletcher. There was a time when the names of Beaumont and Fletcher were in frequent juxtaposition in the annals of the day; but we will guarantee that this is the first time in more modern ages that they have been so

Two small boys accosted Pete near the Cars CENT office last evening, asking of him relief in the shape of tickets for coffee, on the double claim that they sold the CRESCENT and that they went to Sunday school. Pete granted their re quest, and on his return to the office he was narrating the circumstance, when a small boy who was in the sanctum inquired upon which ground he granted the relief- on account of the Cara CENT, or on account of the Sunday school; when Pete unblushingly replied that it was upon coffee grounds. A dead silence prevailed.

was slowly and sadly proceeding out Canal street, what was the consternation of the mourners to see the hearse give a sudden lurch and fall heavily to one side, and what their dismay to discover that the cause of the accident was that one of the wheels had come off! The proce-sion of course at once came to a halt, and efforts were made to repair the damages, and finally the efforts were successful, when the cortege resumed its journey towards the cemetery.

A bill has passed the Senate, and is now before the House, which is certainly a good one. It orders that when any State officer is inducted into office he shall pay to the secretary of State a certain fee, which shall be placed in the library fund, and de voted to the purchase of books, maps, etc., for the State library. The fees vary from \$50, which is required from the governor, to \$2 50, which is demanded of the justices of the peace. The bill further orders that no officer shall be competent to exercise the duties of his office until he shall hold the receipt of the secretary of State for the

fee demanded of his office. That this is a good thing is not to be doubted. The sums demanded from each individual are small, but in the aggre-gate they will form a very handsome fund, which will be replenished as rapidly as it is expended. The benefit to the State library will, it cannot but be, great. This is a good measure, and we frankly give the Legislature all the credit they deserve for

Says Shensndoah Bill, "How do you spell leg-islative ball? I spell it legislative hau." "Yes," observed Pete, "put it into a legislative hall and it washes stealing."

We will add, for the benefit of the Carsons sanctum, that not a suile was visible upon this miserable attempt at a joke.

EDITORIAL PARAGRAPHS, ETC.

This is inauguration day. The Western mail failed last night. Boston has shipped a cargo of ice to Japan. A seedy fellow-A gardener .- | Ex.

Florida proposes to raise cork.

The latest thing in dress—Night dresses.—[Ex Richmund is enjoying a religious awakening.
The latest is a "velocipede quadrille."
A New Haven barber brushes hair by steam. Mulberries are ripe at Tampa, Fla. Gen. Lee is writing a history of the war. Wolf scalps cost Ontario \$550 last year. Farragut has the rheumatism.

John Bright advocates ocean penny postage. Banks is likely to be a candidate for the speak

We have Mayne Reid's brilliant Magazine

Rhode Island cannot witness the dimination of her clams with calmness. An exchange wants to know if a darky can have a white swelling.

Mr. Sweetser's newspaper, "The City," was Gen. R. F. Hoke, formerly of North Carolina

has settled in Lynchburg.

The Turf, Field and Farm acknowledges the gift of a six-pound spotted trout. The shortness of life is very often owing to the irregularity of the liver.—[Ex.

Thanks to the officers of the steamers Matagorda and Frolic.

Mr. John E. Owens sailed for San Francisco The Spanish forces in arms on the island

Cuba are said to number 70,000 men. Kloyte Bakin has written 106 Japanese novels It has taken him 38 years.

A comet, superior in size and lustre to Eacke's,

is nightly expected. It is feared that Madame Rossini will not long

survive her husband. Car-drivers will persist in halting on the cross ings, to the annoyance of pedestrians.

Prudent housekeepers should lay in a stock of

Yates is not writing "Recollections of a Boozy

The London Spectator thinks that the United States has "that greatest of evils-an aristocracy of jobbing politicians."

It is said the most magnificent religious edifice

and the largest club house in New York belong to the Hebrews. The mischievous Richmond boys are seized with a mania for chalking buildings and fences with ob-

scene and bissphemous inscriptions.

Two Shetland ponies belonging to President Johnson passed through Lynchburg, recently, en route for Tennessee.

The Avalanche says Memphis is destined to be-come the commercial center of the great South-

Richmond, Va .- one a physician, the other a

A contemporary thinks " pretty girls are great blessings, but they cause a great deal of folly among the sterner sex." Second-hand clothing is said to sell well in

Alaska, as the natives are very fond of the Yankee notion of wearing coat tails.

The Richmond Enquirer says it is a safe rule, if

you don't remember anybody's name in Richmond, to call him "Colonel." A New York paper mentions a railway conductor who keeps two wives, one there and one in

convent in Hull, Esgland, for persecution and libel, and places her damages at \$25,000. The Chinese are said to be great for secret so

cieties, some of which exercise almost despotic control over their members. In the recent trial in New York of the Round Table-Reade libel suit, Vandenhoff read the story of "Griffith Gaunt" aloud to the court and jury.

very cold snap has nipped vegetation in Southern Italy, and the novel spectacle is presented of orange trees laden with ripe fruit and the ground covered with snow.

Harper's Bazar thinks it economy to purchase refined augars in preference to the raw. mer do not contain moisture and foreign sub-stances like the latter.

Geo. Ellis has the American Agriculturist, (a magnificent work), Harper's Bazar, Yankee Notions, Phunny Fellow, Chimney Corner, Comic Monthly and Budget of Fun.

A New York special says it is admitted in Republican circles that Grant got the worst of it in his first round with McClure, and there is a disno altion to soften Grant's fall by attacking and impeaching McCiure.

peaching McCinre.

A large number of citizens, among them many firemen, will leave to-day for New Orleans, to witness the annual parade of the New Orleans fire department. With their usual liberality, the proprietors of the mail line have reduced the passage to \$7.50 for the round trip.—[Mobile Register, 2. Halleck was so great a favorite with women that

one of those charming persons once said: "If I were on my way to church to be married—yes, even if I were walking up the aisle—and Halleck were to offer himself, I'd leave the man I'd promised to marry and take him."

M. Thiers, eighty years old, has commenced the study of botany, the better to complete his work on natural philosophy. It's strange he has not bought any knowledge on that cubject before, But Thiers time for him yet.—[New York Democrat.

A writer in Harper's Bazar says "there are houses to which I can not make up my mind to go, although I like the people who live in them, be cause I do not wish to lose all the pleasure of visit in hearing wonders why I have not been Gen. Harney, while in New York, on his way to

Washington, denounced the late campaign under Sheridan as murderous in its character and a disgraceful swindle in its expense; and it is rumored that he prompted the attack upon it in the House

that he prompted the attack upon it in the House by Mr. Spaulding, of Ohio.

Was Hannibal a negro? is a question under dis-cussion out West. We are not sure about Hanni-bal, but there is plenty of evidence showing that colored gentlemen bearing such heroic names as Pempey and Casar have from time immemorial been residents of the South.—I World.

The Chapterton Nava of the 24th all prints the The Charleston News of the 24th ult. prints the farewell of R. B. Rhett, Jr., to the subscribers of the late Charleston Mercury. There had been hope up to this time that the suspension of the

basis, but that hope is no longer entertained. The foreign military journals are now discus ing the absolute necessity of entrenching field artillery. The terrible effects of the fire of a regiment armed with breech-loaders shows that the only method of preventing the total annihila tion of the opposing force is to thoroughly instruct troops in the art of rapidly improvising

Mercury was only temporary, and that its publica-tion would be resumed on a strong and durable

Weston, after arriving at Buffalo, abandoned the herculean task which he had undertaken to walk

five thousand miles in one hundred consecutive him, and he only accomplished a little more than a thousand miles. The poor fellow loses several thousand dollars by the undertaking.

The following, published in the Savannsh New of a late date, secured a sound thrashing to the local editor: "Several young men of Savannah attached to her husband to reciprocate." Two thinking that the charge in the paragraph applied to them, went to the editor's room and assaulted

effects, it is said, in the play of "Madone Aux Roses," now running at the Paris Galte. There are three splendid tableaux. One is an Italian scene, with dancing peasants and lowing cattle Another is a feast in the ducat palace of Casar with all the voluptuous glitter of the Orient. The last great scene is a confingration of the palace. The stage is covered with sheet iron, and nearly 15,000 pieces of burning wood fall upon it as if

from the ceilings and walls.

The fact is, that as life becomes more co The fact is, that as life becomes more concentrated and its pursuits more cager, short sleep and early rising become imposable. We take more sleep than our ancestors, and we take more because we want more. Six hours' sleep may do very well for a plowman or a bricklayer, or any man who has no other exhaustion than that produced by manual labor, and the sooner he takes it after his labor is mental, the stress of whose work lies on his brain and nervous system, and who is labor is mental, the stress of whose work lies on his brain and nervous system, and who is tired in the evening with a day of mental application, neither early to bed nor early to rise is wholesome.—[London News.

The World tells a fonny tale of a mistake made by Delmonico's cooks. The day Mr. Moses Grin-

by Delmonico's cooks. The day Mr. Moses Grinnell ordered a splendid dinner for the entertain-ment of Gen. Grant and friends, ex Governor Gardner ordered a small dinner for his family. By mistake Mr. Grinnell's dinner was sent to Mr Gardner and Mr. Gardner's to Mr. Grinnett, Mr. Gardner's household was surfeited, Mr. Grinneli's distinguished and numerous company starved. Both gentlemen next day called upon Delmonico— Gardner to complain of the profuse menu and cor-responding bill, and Grinnell of the meagre and discreditable display he had made. Not till then was it known that Gardner had been feasting on Grant's dinner and Grant on Gardner's.

The Breckfurldge Dinner at the Manhatte

The Breckhirtige Diener at the Manhattan Crub.

A New York paper publishes what professes to be a report of a private dinner given recently to General John C. Breckhirtige, at the Manhattan Clab, by his Bemocratic friends in that city.

We are told that among those present to welcome Mr. Breckhirtige were Messra. S. L. M. Barlow and William Henry Hurlbut, of the World; Generals Pickett and Roger A. Pryor; Messra. Gideon J. Tucker, George H. Perser, Donglas Taylor, August Belmont, Horace B. Perkins, Judge Cardozo, and General John B. Magroder. The dinner cost \$2500. The customary toasia were drunk, that of the guest of the evening being received with great warmth. He simply retuned thanks, but the following remarks made in conversation are given as his by the "no gentleman" of the morning journal:

"He spoke feelingly of the sufferings of Prestdent Davis, and told an interesting story of his first meeting with Mr. Davis in Europe, while at the house of Mr. Etisnager, in Paris. The general, in answer, to inquiries, said that Mr. Sliddell still remained in the French capital, and had expressed no intention of returning to Louisiana. He had not seen Mr. James M. Mason for several months. Mr. Judah P. Benjamin, he thought, was colning money at the English bar. An injudicious remark was made in reference to the reported intention of the Kentucky Democracy to nominate General breckinridge as their candidate for governor. The general smiled, and drew his cigar from between his teeth. "I hope my friends in Kentucky will do nothing of the kind," said he, "as I think it would be injudicious, and I have no desire to re-enter political life." Gen. Magruder was also toasted. "He responded in a heppy manner. After paying a high compliment to the United States, in terms of glowing ealegy. He called Mr. Greeley the great American political party." Mr. Haribut followed by the Republican party." Mr. Haribut followed by the Republican party." Mr. Haribut followed in response to "the Press." He told the story of "The Ethows of the l in conclusion, that— It was said that Gov. Hoffman and the Hon.

Horace Greeley were invited to the banquet, but their prior engagements prevented their accept-ance of the invitation."

The Naturalization Treaty with Mex co.

Official proclamation Treaty with Mex co.

Official proclamation is made of the convention between the United States and Mexico for the purpose of regulating clizenship:

It is provided that those clizens of the United States who have been made citizens of the Mexican republic by naturalization and have resided without interruption in Mexican territory five years shall be held by the United States to be citizens of the Mexican republic, and shall be treated as such. Reciprocally citizens of the Mexican republic who have become citizens of the United States, and who have resided uninterruptedly in the territory of the United States for five years, shall be held by the republic of Mexico as citizens of the United States, and shall be treated as Such.

Such.
The declaration of an intention to become a

The declaration of an intention to become a citizen of the one or the other country has not, for either party, the effect of naturalization. The article shall apply as well to those already naturalized in either of the countries contracting as to those hereafter naturalized.

Naturalized citizens of either of the contracting parties on their returning to the territory of the other, shall remain liable to trial and punishment for an action punishable by the laws of his original country and committed before his emigration, saving always the limitations established by his original country. The extradition treaty negotiated in 1861 remains in full force and effect without alteration.

ted in 1861 remains in full force and effect without alteration.

If a citizen of the United States naturalized in Mexico renews his residence in the United States without intent to return to Mexico he shall be held to have renounced his naturalization in Mexico. Reciprocally, if a Mexican naturalized in the United States renews his residence in Mexico without intent to return to the United States, he shall be held to have renounced his naturalization in the United States.

The intent not to return may be held to exist when the person naturalized in the one country resides in the other country more than two years. But this presumption may be rebutted by evidence to the contrary.

The present convention goes into effect immediately.

The present convention goes into elect immediately.

Homicides in Texas.—The McKinney Messenger states that a man named Stockwell was assassinated in Colin county a few nights since. Stockwell had a difficulty about some horses he had stolen from him. A man named Gaylor is under arrest, and is strongly suspected of having committed the deed, as tracks of a horse similar to those made by his horse, have been found leading from his stable to the house of the murdered men.

Blackmore and Thompson, the men who murdered the estranger from Missouri a few weeks since above Mantua, have been convicted of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to be hung on Friday, the 20th day of March next.

A Mr. Erwin has been shot and killed at his residence, four or five miles from Sherman, by some parties that Mr. Erwin had suspected of stealing his horses.

The McKinney Messenger, a Radical paper, states that, a few days since, a son of Hon. Hardin Hart, a Radical judge, who holds his office by nilitary appointment, was shot and killed by the sheriff of Hunt county, at Greenville. Hart was firing his pistol off in the hotel among the inmates, among whom were several women and children, and the sheriff called upon him to dealst or surrender, and he refeating to comply, the sheriff sho him on the spot, and killed him. We believe that even the sheriff is loyal, and trust that this event is not to go to Washington as an evidence that Texas is still making war on the United States.

Magnolia Water.—Superior to the best imported German cologone and sold at half the price

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best im-corted German cologne, and sold at half the price

Don't buy a miserable single thread machine, when you can get a first premium Grover & Baker at the New York price, fifty-five dollars, and warranted five years, at 182 Canal street.

IN WITHOUT A COUNTRY -- THE CASE OF LIEUR. AIN-HIS OFFENSE AND THE STORY OF HIS IM-DISONMENT.

When that vivid fiction, "the Man Without a Country" was first published, the American people were startled at the bare possibility of its truthfulness, and the very extravagance of the truthfulness, and the very extravagance of the Manager of th

and opened wide the prison doors to worse than he.

One who had first seen Brain at the time of his examination before U.S. Commissioner Newton. Benefit of the prison of the prisoner whose confinement has been to unusual. Calling at the jall in Raymond street, he found the prison wan at the door filled with convicts ready to be conveyed to the penitendary. Seating himself on the box with the driver—a cheerful old cove who does not look at all as if he had delivered, upon an average, a dozen men per day to the keepers of that institution for full as many years—the van bore the entire party along Platbush-ave, and through Prospect Park to the penitentiary. The villatinous smoke and sombre looks within were in strange contrast to the fresh air and cheerful skies without, but arriving at the penitentiary all entered that castle of delinquency together. The formality of receiving and disposing of the coaviets being ended, he then had an opportunity to ask for Lieut. Brain. After a brief delay, the consent of Brain to the visit having been first obtained, he was taken for the interview into the well warmed and lighted corridor. The prisoner cheerfully reached out one hand by way of triendly welcome, while in the other he held his pipe and tobacco box, the volace of his prison hours. The formalities of the interview being over, pencil and paper were soon at work tracing over, pencil and paper were soon at work tracing over, pencil and paper were soon at work tracing over, pencil and paper were soon at work tracing over, pencil and paper were soon at work tracing over, pencil and paper were soon at work tracing over, pencil and paper were soon at work tracing over, pencil and paper were soon at work tracing over, pencil and paper were soon at work tracing over, pencil and paper were soon at work tracing over, pencil and paper were soon at work tracing over, pencil and paper were soon, at work tracing over, pencil and paper were soon at work tracing over, pencil and paper were soon, at work tracing over, pencil and pape

passion of the war had passed, and with his proval spirit mellowed, if not overcome, by confinement and sufering, it has a new interest and a personal chaim.

He said: My name is John C. Brain—not Braine—and I was a first lieutenant, commanding in the Confederate navy. My commission and orders were written on fly-sheet note paper, and they were cither worn out or lost. The archives of the Confederate naval department being destroyed by the federal forces, it is impossible to obtain the original papers deposited there, but I have placed affidavits in the hands of the autorney general of the United States setting out all the facts in the case. These affidavits are by Stephen R. Mallory, the secretary of the Confederate navy: Dr. Jones, auditor; Mr. Tidhall, chief clerk of the naval department; Admiral Semmes, Capt. Maffit, and others. In June, 1863, I received orders from the department at Richmond to go North with my command, consisting of 17 officers and men, and take passage in a steamer with the purpose of capturing it upon the high seas. The Chesspeake sailed from New York for Partiand in December, and I took passage upon her in obedience to the orders I had previously received. After seizing the vessel I was to proceed to Seat Cove, in the Island of Grand Maoan, off the coast of Maine, for coal, and there hand the vessel over to Capt. John Parker, my superior officer. In making the capture I detailed Lieut. David Cowlins and two men to take charge of the engine and fire-froom. The engine-room communicated with the cabin by a door on the port side. After seeing the men go into the engine-room I passed forward, Lieut. H. A. Parr having charge of the deck in my absence. While forward I heard a shot fired in the engine-room, but, much to my regret, saw the body of the second engineer of the Chesapeake lying across the threshold of the door. Going forward I found the fireman he found that officer at his post. He ordered the engine-room the online of the chesapeake lying across the threshold of the one of the ton engine room the engineer was below oiling the machinery, but after securing the fireman he found that officer at his post. He ordered the engineer to surrender as a prisoner of war to the Confederate States of America, and that officer replied by firing a shot, which maimed one of the men for life. I did not see the firing which followed, but after seeing the man in the doorway, I sent Lieut. Parr, who was a regular physician, to examine him. Lieut. Parr pronounced the man dead. One of the witnessee who testified before U. S. Commissioner Newton, said that he saw me in my shirt sleeves with a knife in my hand. This is not only not true, but it is very unlikely that it should be true, the day being a bitter cold day in December. I had no arms except Colt's revolvers. On arriving at Seal Cove after the capture, I found that my superior officer was not there. I remained about three hours, and then proceeded up the Bay of Fundy, meeting Capt. Parker at sea, in a pilot boat, about 60 miles from St. John, N. B. The captain, officers, and some of the crew of the Chesapeake were transferred to the pilot boat and taken to St. John. Capt. Parker then took command, and changing the course of the vessel put into Shelburne, Nova Scotia, for the purpose of coaling. Whife the vessel was in the port I was ordered to Halfax to procure supplies, and I was never again on board the Cheapeake in an official capacity. The ship was recaptured in Sand Bar Harbor, near Hallfax, by the United States gunbout Ells and Annie, Captain Nicholis, and taken to that city, where the original captaire was adjudged an act of war. The vessel was handed over to the owners, Messrs. Cromwell & Co. of New York, upon a deposit of \$70,000 being made to the British authorities, and Mr. Seward afterward made an apology for the recapture. I wish to make a clear statement that in every capture finded private property was scrupulously respected and human life never heedlessly sacrificed. The men were armed with Colt's revolvers, but carried no knives or other

no knives or other weapons. In every case I issued strict orders to my officers and men not to fire upon any one unless resistance was offered. At the close of the war I was in command of the Confederate States schooner St. Mary's in the West Indies. Upon being informed of that event I burned the vessel and returned to this country in October, 1865, trusting for security to President Lincoln's proclamation of amnesty. I engaged in business at Savannah, where my family now are. On the 13th of September, 1886, I was arrested at the Wall House in Williamsburg, and, after being ironed, I was taken to the forty-fifth precinct station house, where I was kept atl night without bedding of any kind, though I offered to pay liberally for it. I took a cold that night which has been the cause of much suffering. After being taken before the United States commissioner I was sent to this prison, where I have been ever since, my case being continued from day to day and mouth to month without trial. I wish to repeat that I am not by any means the blood-thirsty individual I have been represented.

Lieut. Brain was a tall, straight and commanding-tooking personage when m health, but his sufferings in prison have been so intense that he cannot walk without the aid of a crutch, and is, perhaps, permanently disabled. His right foot is much swollen from inflammatory rheumatism, a disease he attributes to the unavoidable dampness of the prison, and he is indeed a wreck of the man who entered it nearly three years ago. He is only 29 years of age, but says, with a truthfulness that is apparent in his looks, that since his imprisonment he has grown old faster than with the flight of years. He is a men of mild and affable manners and agreeable conversation, and seems in his bearing to have kept himself untainted from the prison atmosphere about him. A wildowed mother and two young daughters depend upon him for support, and he expresses himself as anxious to be with them. Efforts are being made to secure his pardon at the hands of Presiden

St. Charles College, Grand Coteau.—We are happy to be able to announce that this excellent institution has been re-opened and is now on the high road to prosperity. Sixty-two students from Spring Hill College, (which was recently destroyed by fire) arrived on the 19th inst., by the steamer Annie Wagley, accompanied by their president, the Rev. Mr. St. Curloz, and were immediately conveyed to the St. Charles College. These youths are all, or nearly all, from Alabams. Many students from different sections of our State are daily arriving at the college, and we have no doubt there will soon be over a hundred students there.—[Opelousas Courier, Feb. 27th.

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